

TRANSLATION OF ARTICLE 19 AMENDMENT

- 5 1. (Amended) An optical recording medium provided with a main information area capable of recording an information signal and a subsidiary information area for recording subsidiary information that is different from the information signal, which are divided in one principal plane direction of a substrate,
wherein an information layer for recording the information signal in the main information area is provided also in a lead-in area of the subsidiary information area, and
- 10 medium identification information for distinguishing the medium optically is provided in a part of the information layer in the lead-in area, which is recorded by scanning a spot of a light beam such that a part of the spot overlaps in a main scanning direction and in a subsidiary scanning direction.
- 15 2. The optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the information layer includes a phase change type material that is changed to an optically detectable different phase by irradiation of a light beam.
- 20 3. (Amended) The optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a constituent material of the information layer in the main information area and a constituent material of the information layer in the lead-in area are the same.
4. (Cancelled)
- 25 5. (Amended) The optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein the optical recording medium is a disc-shaped medium, and the subsidiary information area is located along an inner boundary of the main information area of the disc-shaped medium.
- 30 6. (Amended) The optical recording medium according to claim 5, wherein the lead-in area is present in the range between 22.3mm and 23.5mm from the center of the disc.
- 35 7. (Amended) The optical recording medium according to claim 5, wherein the medium identification information is recorded with an additional area (Burst Cutting Area) overwritten in the lead-in area such that either an amorphous state is to remain in a stripe form or a crystal state is to remain in a stripe form.

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8. The optical recording medium according to claim 1 capable of recording medium identification information at the time when a phase change type optical recording medium is initialized.

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9. The optical recording medium according to claim 1, wherein a phase changes between an amorphous state and a crystal state, and reflectivity in a crystal state is at least 10% higher than reflectivity in an amorphous state.

10 10. (Amended) A recording method for an optical recording medium using an optical recording medium provided with a main information area capable of recording an information signal and a subsidiary information area for recording subsidiary information that is different from the information signal, which are divided in one principal plane direction of a substrate, wherein an information layer for recording the information signal in the main information is provided also in a lead-in area of the subsidiary information area, and medium identification information for distinguishing the medium optically is recorded in the information layer of the lead-in area,

15 the method comprising, after recording the medium identification information by emitting a light beam to form a spot to the information layer and scanning the light beam such that a part of the spot overlaps in a main scanning direction of a circumferential direction of the spot and in a subsidiary scanning direction of a radial direction of the spot,

20 recording the information signal with a modulation method that is different from a light beam modulation method used for recording the medium identification information.

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11. (Cancelled)

12. The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein, after medium identification information is recorded, a phase of the main information area is changed continuously to a crystal state for initialization.

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13. (Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein a power of a light beam to be emitted to the information layer for recording the medium identification information is reduced to be lower than a power of a light beam to be emitted to the information layer other than the medium identification information.

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14. (Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein a constituent material of the information layer in the main information area and a constituent material of the information layer in the lead-in area are the same.

15. (Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein the optical recording medium is a disc-shaped medium, and an amount of uneven distribution of the information layer in the lead-in area is larger in a vicinity of an end side of a back part in a rotation direction of the subsidiary information area where the medium identification information is recorded than in a vicinity of an end side of a front part in a rotation direction of the subsidiary information area in the rotation direction.

16. (Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 10, wherein the optical recording medium is a disc-shaped medium, and the subsidiary information area is located along an inner boundary of the main information area of the disc-shaped medium.

17. (Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 16, wherein the lead-in area is present in the range between 22.3mm and 23.5mm from the center of the disc.

18. (Amended) The recording method of an optical recording medium according to claim 16, wherein recording in the subsidiary information area is carried out with an additional area (Burst Cutting Area) overwritten in the information layer of a pitted area in the lead-in area such that either an amorphous state is to remain in a stripe form or a crystal state is to remain in a stripe form in the lead-in area.

19. (Added) An optical recording medium provided with a main information area having a laminated thin film including an information layer capable of recording an information signal and a subsidiary information area for recording subsidiary information that is different from the information signal, which are divided in one principal plane direction of a substrate,

wherein the information layer for recording the information signal in the main information area is provided also in a lead-in area of the subsidiary information area, and

medium identification information for distinguishing the medium optically, which includes an encryption key of the information signal to be recorded in the main information area, is provided in the information layer of the lead-in area.

5 20. (Added) The optical recording medium according to claim 19, wherein medium identification information is recorded by partially overlapping in the information layer of a pitted area formed in the subsidiary information area.

21. (Added) The optical recording medium according to claim 19, wherein
10 medium identification information is recorded without changing the shape of the information layer in the subsidiary information area.

22. (Added) An optical recording medium provided with a main information area having a laminated thin film layer including an information layer capable of recording
15 an information signal and a subsidiary information area for recording subsidiary information that is different from the information signal, which are divided in one principal plane direction of a substrate,

wherein the information layer for recording the information signal in the main information area is provided also in a lead-in area of the subsidiary information area,
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medium identification information, for distinguishing the medium optically with an optical head used for recording the information signal in the information layer of the main information area, is provided in the information layer of the lead-in area, which is formed by recording with a modulation method that is different from a light
25 beam modulation method used for recording the information signal in the information layer of the main information area.

23. (Added) The optical recording medium according to claim 22, wherein the different modulation of the light beam is a modulation method in which a power of a
30 light beam to be emitted to the information layer for recording the medium identification information is reduced in accordance with a coding of the subsidiary information to be recorded in the subsidiary information area.

24. (Added) The optical recording medium according to claim 22, wherein
35 medium identification information is recorded by partially overlapping in the information layer of a pitted area formed in the subsidiary information area.

25. (Added) The optical recording medium according to claim 22, wherein medium identification information is recorded without changing the shape of the information layer in the subsidiary information area.

5 26. (Added) An optical recording medium provided with a main information area capable of recording an information signal and a subsidiary information area for recording subsidiary information that is different from the information signal, which are divided in one principal plane direction of a substrate, wherein an information layer for recording the information signal in the main information is provided also in a
10 lead-in area of the subsidiary information area, and an amount of uneven distribution of the information layer in the lead-in area is larger in a vicinity of an end side of a back part in a rotation direction of the subsidiary information area where medium identification information for distinguishing the medium optically is recorded in the
15 information layer of the lead-in area than in a vicinity of an end side of a front part in a rotation direction of the subsidiary information area in the rotation direction.

27. (Added) The optical recording medium according to claim 26, wherein medium identification information is recorded by partially overlapping in the information layer of a pitted area formed in the subsidiary information area.

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28. (Added) The optical recording medium according to claim 26, wherein medium identification information is recorded without changing the shape of the information layer in the subsidiary information area.

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